that lies very near to us. Our own rights as a nation, the liberties, the priv-ileges and the property of our people have been profoundly affected.

have been profoundly affected.
"We are not mere disconnected lookers on. The longer the war lasts the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world be permitted to resume its nor-mal life and course again. And when it does come to an end we shall be as uch concerned as the nations at war to see peace assume an aspect of perma-nence, give promise of days from which the anxiety of uncertainty shall be lifted, bring some assurances that peareckoned part of the common interest of mankind. war shall always hereufter

We are participants, whether we would or not, in the life of the world. The interests of all nations are our own also. We are parties with the rest. What affects mankind is inevitably our affair as well as the affair of the na-

One observation on the causes of the present war we are at liberty to make, and to make it may throw some light forward upon the future as well as backward upon the past. It is plain that this war could have come only as it did, sudienly and out of secret. ward upon the past. It is pain that was war could have come only as it did, suddenly and out of secret counsels, without warning to the world, without discussion, without any of the deliberate movements of counsel with which it would seem natural to approach so students as contest.

pendous a contest.
"It is probable that if it had been just what alliances would be formed, just what forces arrayed against one an-other, those who brought the great con-test on would have been glad to sub-

"If we ourselves had been afforded some opportunity to apprise the beilig-trents of the attitude which it would be our duty to take, of the policies and practices against which we would feel bound to use all our moral and economic strength, and in certain circumstances even our physical strength also, our own contribution to the council which might have averted the struggle would have considered worth weighing and

### Lesson of the Conflict.

And the lesson which the shock being taken by surprise in a matter of deeply vital to all the nations of the world has made pergnantly clear is that the peace of the world must henceforth diplomacy. Only when the great ha-tions of the world have reached some sort of agreement as to what they hol terest and as to some feasible method of acting in concert when any lation or group of nations seeks to disturb or group of nations seeks to disturb those fundamental things can we feel that civilization is at last in a way of justifying its existence and claiming to be finally established. It is clear that nations must in the future be governed by the same high code of honor that we demand of individuals.

"We must indeed in the very same breath with which we avow this conviction admit that we have ourselve on occasion in the past been offenders the less clear, but rather the more clear ! on that account. If this war has ac-complished nothing else for the benefit of the world, it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward garded here as characteristic of the thinking of the statesmen of the growing democratization of the higher world by a whole age. world by a whole age.
"Repeated utterances of the leading

"Repeated utterances of the feading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in war have made it plain that their thought has come to this, that the principle of public right must beneeforth take precedence over the individual interests of purticular nations and that the nations of the world must in some way hand themselves together. in some way band themselves together to see that that right prevails as against against alliance, understanding against understanding, but that there must be a common agreement for a common object and that at the heari of that common object must lie the inviolable rights of peoples and of mankind.

"The nations of the world have become each other's neighbors. It is their interest that they should understand each other. In order that they may understand each other it is imperative that they should agree to cooperate in common cause and that they should so act that the guiding principle of that This is undoubtedly the thought of

America. This is what we ourselves will say when there comes a proper occasion to say it. In the dealings of who was affected as a say suspect at nations with one another arbitrary force Warnemunde, in Germany, a month ago, must be rejected and we must move has been released, according to an offi-forward to the thought of the modern cial announcement made to-day. world, the thought of which peace is the very atmosphere. That thought con-stitutes a chief part of the passionate conviction of America. We believe these fundamental things; her journey.

"First that every people have a right to choose the sovereignty under which they shall live. Like other nations, we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish honorable enough to admit; but has become more and more our rule of

d, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon.

"And third, that the world has a right! to be free from every disturbance of its beace that has its origin in aggression and the disregard of the rights of people

## Willing to Be a Peace Partner.

"So sincerely do we believe in these things that I am sure that I speak the inind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any fea-sible association of nations formed in order to realize these objects and make them secure against violation.

"There is nothing that the United States wants for itself that any other nation has. We are willing, on the con-trary to limit ourselves along with them."

trary, to limit ourselves along with then to a prescribed course of duty and re-spect for the rights of others which will check any selfish passion of our own, as will check any aggressive impulse of

theirs.

"If it should ever be our privilege to suggest or initiate a movement for peace among the nations now at war I am sure that the people of the United States would wish their Government to move along these lines:

Street, with the groceries for ner sunday dinner in a basket on her arm and leading her five-year-old daughter Helen by the hand, was crossing Westchester avenue at Forest avenue last night when a low gray racing car bore down on them. She tried to protect the child with her body but the car knocked her down and

beligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantees.

"Second, a universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world—a virtual guarsance of territorial integrity and political integrity and political independence.

"But I did not come here, let me regard to easy to the Grand Concourse, on left that the world is even now upon the eve of as great consummation, when some common force will be brought into existence which shall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of first and most fundamental interest of the rest which is hall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of first and most fundamental interest of the world and too persent which is hall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of the fact that the world is even now upon the eve of a great consummation, when some common force will be brought into existence which shall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of first and most fundamental inte

all peoples and all Governments, when coercion shall be summoned not to the service of political ambition or selfish hostility, but to the service of a common order, a common justice and a

SINK SHIPS, BISHOP PRAYS.

German Prelate Calls On Delty to

Destroy U. S. Vessels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH

RUSSIANS ATTACKED IN FOG.

and Broken Up.

On the western front the enemy attacked with hand grenades and mine

fog, the enemy resumed the offe which was stopped by our fire.

Along the rest of the front artil-lery and rifle duels and minor en-

SOCIALIST ON FOOD BOARD.

Mueller's Appointment First of

Kind in German History.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, May 27.—Au-gust Mueller of Hamburg, a Social

Democrat, is one of those appointed to be members of the Food Regulation Board, of which Adolf Tortilovitz von

German Empire. His appointment is re-

TURKS TAKE OFFENSIVE.

Vigorous Attacks Against Russians

Fall, However. PETROGRAD, May 27 .- The Turks to-day

ook the offensive and vigorously as alled the Russians near Serdesht, on the

On the Caucasus front in the direction of Mosul the Turks, supported by Kurds, took the offensive in the vicin-

ity of Serdesht. We forced the enemy

tacks at the point of the bayonet and

by cavalry charges. The enemy suf-fered considerable losses.

GERMANS FREE U. S. WOMAN.

as Spy Suspect.

who was arrested as a spy suspect at

Over Twelfth Man.

When Mrs. Orpet appeared at the en-

trance of the courtroom she stopped hesitantly, looked at her son and stepped

Perso-Mesopotamian frontier.

between small detachments

ommon peace.
"God grant that the dawn of that day of frank dealing and of settled peace, concord and cooperation may be

## of Railway to Vicenza.

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 27-The Schleswig-Holsteinischer Sonntagsbote publishes a remarkable article by Bishop Kaftan of Kiel, general superintendent of the clergy of the province of Schleswig, entitled "The Present Situation and We Christians," in which the Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

to torpedo all American vessels and others carrying supplies to our enemies, quite regardless of how many and how impudent Americans are on board.

"It may be true that it is barbarie to sink merchantmen, but who drives the Germans to do it and who makes us wish it to continue with still greater stresses? England. the Austrians evidently being determined

ccess? England.
"Thank God England's insular se

heartfelt cry of jubilation would resound throughout Germany, considering it was for money that Great Britain started the We occupied Monte Mochicce, pene-

Petrograp, May 27.—The following official statement dealing with the Russian front was issued to-day by the Russian War Office: campo Verde to Monte Meata (in the Val d'Assa). The enemy suffered sanguinary losses. We captured more than 2,560 prisoners, four guise, four machine guise, 300 bicycles and much other material. throwers in the region to the south of Dalen Island. In the same region the German artillery simultaneously bombarded a section of our trenches.

Italian city of Schio.
The following official statement was

Yesterday the situation was stationary. We repulsed small enemy Ledro Valley, against Serravalle and Buole Pass, in the Largarina Valley and in the Posina sector, where our machine gun fire annihilated two

tense action of the enemy artillery against Monte Verona. Yesterday the battle raged along our line east of the Assa Valley. In the Sugana Valley on the afternoon of May 25 we evacuated an advanced position on

Mount Civaron in an orderly manner. Yesterday morning an enemy col-umn attacked our lines east of the Calamento Valley. In the valley our

of May 28 the enemy attacked our Vrsic trenches and succeeded in gain-ing a temporary footbold. When re-

Lagoon without injuring any one or doing any damage. Our squadrons bombarded and destroyed enemy stores

### Had Held Miss Silliman, Teacher, BERLIN, via London, May 27 .-

Also Reported Injured. LONDON MAY 21 Archduke Carl IVAN NARODNY GETS NEW MOVE BEGUN TO Francis Joseph, the Austrian Crown Prince, and Field Marshal von Hoetzen has been released, according to an offi-cial announcement made to-day.

Miss Silliman, who was on her way to the United States at the time of her detention, has been permitted to resume the Crown Prince is on the authority of has received private advices from the

would let them decide whether or not he would hold court on Decoration Day. The Judge, who decided yesterday that Mrs. E. O. Orpet should be denied the privilege in the court room of kussing her than military reasons.

Austriana Expect Trentino Offensive to End Italian Campaign.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

Judge Donnelly then announced that he had decided that there is nothing in the statutes of Illinois or the common law that can keep a mother from kissing her son, even if he is on trial for murder.

WOMAN AND CHILD HIT BY AUTO

Car Speeds on After Striking

Them—Little Girl Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Ida Bedowitz of 751 East 155th street, with the groceries for her Sunday dinner in a basket on her arm and leading her five-year-old daughter Helen by

Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

Romg. May 27.—The Austrian offensive is exclusively intended, and street believe, exclusively intended, and interpret is exclusively intended, and interpret is exclusively intended, and intended, and interpret is exclusively intended, and the Russian and the Russian from the flat after the date provinces held by their armies.

The Teutons must pay for the damage they have done to the captured and goods they have requisitioned.

"3. The Kaiser should renounce his sovereign power over Saxony, Luxemburg and other small territories which belong now to the German Empire.

"4. The Teutons must pay for the damage they have done to the captured damage they have done to the captured to send to the United States.

The British order in council of March 11, 1915, prevents these shipments from goods steep have done to the captured to send to the United States.

The British order in council of March 11, 1915, prevents these shipments from goods they have requisitioned.

"3. The Kaiser should renounce his sovereign power over Saxony, Luxemburg and other small territories which belong now to the German Empire.

"4. German Empire.

"5. German Empire.

"6. Mead

Gen. Koevess, commander in the Austrian forces in Albania, has been placed in command of the artiliery on the Trentino front, it is learned. The "5. Germany shall cede Alsace-Lor-raine to France and Austria shall cede that an invasion of Lombardy and the occupation of Venice will inevitably lead occupation of Venice will inevitably lead to peace. They hold that if their offent independent government to the Poles, the Bohemians and the Hungarians. The British order in dependent government to the Poles, the Bohemians and the Hungarians. The Germany adamsts that the French, in a series of furious attacks last might, succeeded in regaining the "southern part" of the movement of these goods, because they

## GEN. GALLIENI, SAVIOR OF PARIS, LONG ILL, DIES

His Strategy Checked Von Kluck's Advance Upon French Capital.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. PARIS, May 27.-Gen. Joseph S. Galifent, ex-Minister of War died at Versailles to-day. His death had been expected because of severe filness. Just before he died he underwent an operation for Austrian army sweeping down the Arsa transfusion of blood, but it was of no Valley has battered down the outer avail. His son and daughter were with

The death of the General created a from Schio. These two points are the profound impression through the city northern terminals of the railroad sys- and the nation. He had been regarded tem which has its centre at Vicenza, the as the savior of Paris against the onslaughts of Gen, von Kluck at the be-The theatre of fighting is passing from ginning of the war. Long before that he

The press mourns Gen. Gallieni as one the Austrians evidently being determined to force their opponents to make a stand of the stanchest of France's defenders, in an open field battle or withdraw their whole defensive line.

The Austrian War Office late to-night issued the following statement: le of the Marne.

The Cabinet has decided that there

will be a public funeral at the State's expense and the body will be taken to the Invalides if the family is willing. The date for the funeral has not yet been fixed.

The number of 384.

The storming of an extensive mountain ridge on the Trentino front, with the capture of 2,500 italains, four guns, four machine guns and a quantity of war material, is reported in an earlier report of the Austrian War Office, which reads as follows:

As the protector of Paris against the drive of Gen. von Kluck in the critical days of 1914 Gen. Gallieni undoubtedly will go down in French history the object of affection and admiration. With the Germans advancing rapidly upon the French capital in August, 1914, Gen. Gallieni was appointed Commander of the Intrenched Camp and Military Govthe Intrenched Camp and Military Govhad been transferred to Bordeaux, in lamation in which he said: "I have received the mission of defending Paris against the invader. I shall accomplish that mission to the end."

Assuming his post he quickly dis-played remarkable energy and ability of organization. Within a few days the city lan city of Schio.

Was surrounded by new field fortification following official statement was tions, a complete system of telephonic and telegraphic communications and heavy artillery posted at points of van-tage. Next, during the battle of the Name, he sent 50,000 from among the troops defending Paris to aid in oppos ing the advance of Gen. von Kluck. He hurried the men in taxicabs to the spot where Gen. Maunoury was assembling an army, bringing those forces up to

complete his retreat and save Paris.

Reorganized Army Methods.

After the battle of the Marne Gen.
Gallient was appointed Minister of War in the reconstructed Cabinet and devoted himself with great energy, wisdom and ability to strengthening the entire Prench army. He eliminated red tape and dealt with a heavy hand with officers who had obtained posts through political influence. He forbade civilians to write to generals in the army concerning military affairs. By foreing the retirement of officers unfit physically or mentally for the tasks to which they were assigned to the command of the succeeded in adding more than 86,000 men to the army in a comparatively short time.

Extended the French dominions to the south of Senegal as far as English Gamblia. After being promoted to a Colonelcy he was assigned to the command of the Sixth Marine Infantry at Brest and next was ordered to Tonkin. Next, having commanded and bacified the second military territory of Indo-China, he was made a General.

He received orders to conquer Madagascar and depose Queen Ranalyo, and at that time, 1899, he was the youngest General in the French army. He remained there as Governor-General until 1905, when he was appointed inspector of the African troops as well as of the troops of the Pacific and the West In 1906 he was assigned as commanded of the fourteenth Corps and look commanded the Fourteenth Corps and took command of the armies of the village of Cumieres and the German of the village of Cumier

career of unusual activities and accomplishments. He was born of a military family at St. Beat, April 24, 1849. He was graduated from the Academy at St. Cyr in 1868 and two years afterward he was fighting in the Franco-Prussian to the services that by decree he was maintend in the services. His health had



Quantum and the second of the

Last Cartridges"-after the painting of ancy, Gallient was stationed at union. He was made captain in 1878 and in 1879 was sent to the Niger. In the following year he was sent on a tacked fiercely by the Bambaras, but continued his march, reaching Segou, where he was made a captive and imprisoned for eight months. Di time he faced almost daily from the Sultan that he and panions were to be decapitated, but he was not inoved with fear and succeeded finally in obtaining from the Sultan an exclusive grant to France of the com-

### Ruled Over Madagascar.

Returning to Senegal a Lieutenant

a comparatively short time.

Alps. He was called in 1908 to the

doing any damage. Our squadrons bombarded and destroyed enemy stores in depots in the Gail Valley.

WOUND AUSTRIAN HEIR?

War. At Bazellles he served as a serond leutenant of marine infantry and was at the side of Commandant Lambert, who, with a few men, made resistance to the Bavarians at the house called "Les Dernieres Cartouches"—"The

# 'DUMA'S PEACE TERMS'

### Statement Calls for Free In- American Importers Want dia, Polish Republic, Break Up of German Empire.

Ivan I. Narodny, secretary of the Russian-American-Asiatic Corporation in this country, has received a statement Department to arrange with Great Britit containing what he says are "Russia's ain to permit all goods shipped from Germany to the United States previous to the Duma who is attached to the Department or Scandinavian ports to be brought Lambert. Prospects were favorable for while nighting on foot as infantry. It containing what he says are "Russia's the completion of the jury on Monday.

Judge Donnelly informed the men in the box just before court adjourned on the twelfth day of the trial that he Austrians. They believe that the offenwould let them decide whether or not he sive was ordered for political rather. of Foreign Relations. He told a reporter to this country. Permission from the British is desired on the condition that the goods leave the ports where they reveal the name of the official, but he are held on some specified date, prefknew the statement was authentic. He erably June 1 or June t knew the statement was authentic. He would not say whether he thought the conditions represented the sentiment of Russia. The statement follows:

| This is the lastest effort in a seriest of controversies between American importers and Great Britain which have lasted almost since the start of the war.

Russia. The statement follows: "I The Teutons must evacuate Belgium. France, Serbia and the Russian and the function in the suggestion that a provise be made that after the dute named no further shipments of German.

would wish their Government to move along these lines:

"First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have unconscious in the roadway went on nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves and are quite aware that we from Lebanon Hospital, where they were as the struck of the decisive and final phase of the Austro-Italian war.

"6. Germany and Austria shall give independent government to the Poles, the Bohemians and the Hungarians.

"7. Russia will give her Poles the Austro-Italian war.

The Austrians are not advancing on the Trentino, of the Trentino, which is an open outlet for an invasion.

Policeman Witzel called an ambulance of the Trentino, or an invasion.

toned passport and police system.

"12. England shall get the German African provinces, part of Asia Minor, but she must abelish most of her navy him.

of the prisoner after receiving him from Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, Priday evening. Other detectives accompanied him.

# FREE GERMAN GOODS

# Britain to Relax Blockade

movement of these goods, because they of are no longer under German control.

Peat, to discuss a programme. I came only to avow a creed and give expression to the confidence I feel that the sworld is even now upon the eve of a great consummation, when some common force will be brought into existence which shall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of first and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and those who do not appear at the specified into existence which shall safeguard right as the first and most fundamental interest of the two many pears and the car owned and operated by Ellis got an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting the Exchange Telegraph Company quoting the Berlin is so meanly exhausted that the specified in will not receive any.

PARIS. May 27.—The order to prevent ricting in front of butcher shops the commune of Griedenau, near Berlin, has decided to number meat tickets, according to number at the butcher shops and those who do not appear at the specified lime will not receive any.

According to reports reacting the Exchange Telegraph Company the supply of each of the United States.

The bolders of tickets will get their meat according to number at the butcher shops and those who do not appear at the specified lime will not receive any.

According to reports reacting the Exchange Telegraph Company the supply of eight pears negotiations should be held either in Cambridge, Mars. or in New Hash.

The results and most of her navy and the detectives accompanied from to India.

The results and most of her navy and the car owned and operated by Ellis and the car owned and operated by Ellis at the car owned and operated by Ellis and the car owned and operated by

## FRENCH WIN BACK PART OF CUMIERES

Report Capture of Eastern Part of Village and of Trenches Beyond.

### EJECTED, GERMANS SAY

A furious battle in the village of Cumieres (west of the Meuse) was the main feature of the fighting around Verdun during the last forty-eight hours. The French launched a series of violent attacks against this village during the night from Friday to Saturday and when morning came had regained the eastern part of the village and captured some German trenches to the northwest, according to the French night communique.

The German statement admits that the French succeeded in recapturing the "southern part" of the village, but adds that they were later "cleared out"

The Germans undertook a new attack in Champagne yesterday. They were able to penetrate into small portions of French trenches, but were later Office was as follows: driven out by counter attacks.

### FIERCE ATTACKS FAIL TO DISLODGE FRENCH

Trenches Held-All German Assaults Checked by Withering Fire special Cable Despatch to Tun Ses.

PARIS, May 27.—In a feroclous battive yesterday evening and which lasted far into the night, the defenders of Verdun succeeded in wresting from the Germans the eastern part of the village of Cumieres, the tactically important vil-lage on the west bank of the Meuse, In addition to regaining this portion of the village the French captured several trenches to the northwest of it. All subsequent German counter attacks violent as they were, broke down under In this attack, reported in the after

able to report in the night statement. During the night the French also made some progress east of Hill 304 and re pulsed a second German attack nea en. Maunoury was assembling colonel and commander in chief of the pulsed a second German attack near type of the the description of the Geographical Society, for he had to fall upon Von Kluck's flank, extended the French dominions to the south of Schegal as far as English Gamble Homme, netting the French about fifty

pled several German trenches to the northwest of Cumieres. A violen counter attack by the enemy did not result in dislodging us from the occu-pied positions.

To the east of Hill 304 French

forces, using hand grenades, made some progress during the course of

the right bank of the river the Dougumont was delivered with energy Polaumont was delivered with energy yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock. This movement was completely repulsed. The night was marked by intense activity on the part of the German artillery as well as ours in all the reon north of Verdun.

The night communique follows: South of the Somme the concentrated fire of our batteries destroyed sev-eral enemy shelters and damaged hos-

n Champagne there was great ac tivity on the part of the artillery of both sides in the sectors of Ville-sur-Tourbe. Tahure and Navarin. About 6 o'clock in the evening the termans tounched an attack against our posi-tions west of the Navarin road and gained a foothold in several advance ists of our first line, from which they were, however, completely ejected be our counter attacks. on the left bank of the Meuse there

were artillery duels and trench firing in the Bois d'Avecourt and in the sec-ter of Hill 304. Southwest of Le Mort Homme we captured several trench elements of the enemy and made about fifty prisoners. The number of prisoncaptured in the course of our attack on Cumieres has increased to about 100. Two machine guns remained

On the right bank of the river an intense bombardment was maintained in the region of Haudromont and Douaumont. In the communication trenches orthwest of the Thiaumont farm we made considerable progress in the course of the day.

In the Woevre artillery bombard-

LINCOLN BARRED IN ON SHIP. captured several days ago, but adds that they were ejected again. In "clearing the French out," the statement says.



Mauch Chunk \$1.50 Decoration Day, SUNDAY, JUNE 18 Lr. W. 234 St., 8 20, Liberty St., 8, 30 s.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8-47 s.m. MARD GOAL NO SMOKE GOMFORT

## · The Week in the War

SUNDAY, May 21-Germans fall in attempt to cross Yser Canal. No. Russian army in Persia advances to Bane, five miles from Meso potamian border. Austrians take 18,000 Italian prisoners and gain

hill on Tyrol frontier. MONDAY, May 22-Force of Russian cavalry by long ride reaches Brit. ish army south of Kut-el-Amara. French reoccupy Handraman quarries on Verdun front. Counter offensive launched by Italian

on the Lavarone plateau. TUESDAY, May 23-Fort Douaumont reached by French in furious counter attack. Fifteen hundred yards of trenches near Vituy ridg lost by British. Seven French and six German aeroplanes destroyed in single day's fighting.

WEDNESDAY, May 24-Germans attack in vain effort to recapture Fort Douaumont. Italian retreat in Sugana Valley before fierce Austrian attacks. Turks retire short distance on right bank

THURSDAY, May 26-Fort Douaumont retaken by Germans. Italian continue retreat in Trentino. Rumor von Buelow may become An bassador to the United States.

FRIDAY, May 26-Compulsion bill signed by King George. Russia army advances into Mesopotamia to Sullemanie, 140 miles east of Mosul. Austrians continue advance in northwestern Italy, taking 24,400 prisoners. David Lloyd George selected to arrange In settlement.

SATURDAY, May 27-Greek Cabinet resigns on account of growing political unrest in Greece. United States demands that illegal seizure of mails by Allies stop. German attack near Dougnme pulsed by French fire.

mans have captured 48 officers and 1,940 | 350 POLICE IN CAMP

The report of the German War

North of the La Bussee Canal one of our patrols penetrated an enemy position near Festubert. The patrol took some prisoners without sustaintook some prisoners without sustaining any loss. In the Argonne there have been lively mining operations, enemy trenches being destroyed over a wide front. The French suffered numerous losses in killed and wounded in addition to losing pris-

On the left bank of the Meuse stub-born attacks by the French at midnight against our position at Cumieres put them is possession of the southern part temporarily. In driving out the French we took sixty-three prisoners. On the right bank of the Meuse we succeeded in advancing as far as the heights southwest of Thiaumont for est. Attempts by the French to check our advance were stopped at the out-

set by our artillery.
Two attacks by the enemy against our newly captured positions south of Fort Douaumont failed. In lights southwest of Fort Douaumont since May 22 we have captured 48 officers and 1,943 men.

## BRITISH WIN CRATER.

German Activity Increased-Seven Mines Sprung.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sus LONDON, May 27 .- There was little infantry action on the British front is in charge of the men, said last to-day, but there were artillery duels in that he was highly pleased wit which large quantities of ammunition manner in which the men went the were exploded, according to the official British statement issued to-night.

The German artillery has been excep-

rionally active within the last few days, seem to affect the men.

Five mines were sprung by the British and the Germans sprang two, the crater of one of which west of La Folie was seized by the British troops. The statement follows:

A hostile patrol was surprised of Capt, William Coleman with Experiment Capt.

A hostile patrol was surprised southeast of Laventie and dispersed. A high explosive charge for wire cutting was captured.

At night we bombarded enemy trenches southeast of Neuve Chapelle. Our artillery fire caused destruction of the enemy stores at Guillemont. The the enemy stores at Guillemont. The for eighty minutes against our trenches west of Fricourt and also shelled the trenches about Serre. sprang five mines, three about Hul-Hohenzollern redoubt and another west of La Folie wood the crater of

which our troops occupied. which our troops occupied.

To-day the enemy artillery was active against our positions about Suzanne, Cyillers, Hebuterne, Souchez, Loos, the Bois Grenier, St. Eloi and

west of Lens and southeast of La-

of Maricourt were dispersed by ar-The Germans have shown more activity than usual in the last few days and their expenditure of ammu-

nition has been lavish.

## GERMAN LOSSES 300,000. Henry, and propered sufficient the property. When Pr. Re to Germany he gave power to the Title Guarantee and

at Verdun la Shaken. Special Cable Despatch to The Sc Bren. May 27.—Colonel Feyler, the carrying charges Swiss military expert, states that the German losses before Verdun up to with the Relich. May 15 amounted to 300,000. He adds from since November 2 that he has definite information that the morale of the German troops engaged before Vordum has been accounted by the control of gaged before Verdun has been seriously has been attached diminished by the enormous losses which operating against the Russ

"One German division," he says, succeeds in Third Attemp Atte "Which participated valiantly in the carliest assaults against Verdun in February last was almost annihilated and withdrawn from the front. The gaps were ulled and the division returned to

ments took place by both sides in the sectors at the foot of the Heights of the Mcuse.

REPORT FRENCH OUSTED.

for their reluctance in the drives against went to the latchen and to Verdun. He also affirms that five fresh herself out of the window. German divisions carried out the Ver- vented by the dun attacks of the last few days, as all afternoon she slipped it troops previously engaged are utterly was climbing inrough it

# AT FORT WADSWORTH

First Batch of 3.500 to Get Instruction as Soldiers This Summer.

Three hundred and fifty New York policemen went into camp at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, yester-Dressed in full uniform, the men arraining. They are the first batch of 3,500 who are to spend two weeks at this camp in the next three months. Dressed in full uniform the men

ived at the pier at the fort on the police boat Patrol at 8:20 A. M. They were quickly escorted to the camp grounds which run along Ocean avenue. As soon as the camp was reached the policemen discarded their police uniforms and put on khaki suits, which they will wear while they are in the camp.

The police soldiers then went to we pitching tents and getting shipshape. At I o'clock this shipshape. At I o'c completed and the re

which they are to be trained

was spent in studying the big

Casey, Gardner Dunham and Ab-Skidmore as Lieutenants, and Capt thew Robinson is in commutal of This efternoon at 5 o'clock a parade and a concert will be given fort, with Commissioner Wood Chief Inspector Schmittberger as The wives and families of the

## SURGEON MAY LOSE PROPERTY terman Alding Turks, Not Here to

Fight Porcelosure.

permitted to visit the

Dr. Max K. R. Re itm. A suit to forecless few \$30,000 on the property base by the estate of Abby Aust Reich came here years after his visit

The rents were suit

## have accurred without any appreciable WOMAN LEAPS TO HER DIATH

Nervous Brenkdown.

Germans Say Foe Did Not Hold Cumieres Galus.

Berlin, via Amsterdam. May 27.—
Berlin, via Amsterdam. May 27.—
Berlin, via Collegia in its report to:

Berlin, via Coll

Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE Jourlers

DIAMONDS Marquise and Emerald Cut

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedre

Suitable for Engagement Rings

**AUSTRIANS BATTER** FORTS AT ARSIERO

Capture Armored Works Guarding Italian City, Head

TEN MILES FROM SCHIO

LONDON, May 27 .- The centre of the fortifications of Arsiero, while a strong him at the end. force to the west is less than ten miles

Austrian objective. the difficult mountain regions to the was idolized by the French people, paropen area of the northern Italian plain, ticularly the poor.

curity is gone forever. May a hundred more Zeppelins be visited upon her and should they ever succeed in dropping bombs on the Bank of England, what a The armored works of Arsiero and

trating to Krinamaora.

The number of guns captured has been increased to 284.

We have gained a new great suc-cess on the Italian front, capturing the entire mountain ridge from Corni-campo Verde to Monte Meara (in the

afternoon states that the Austrian force which captured Chiesa last Wednesday is now less than ten miles from the

compaines On the Asiago heights there was in-

tack and made an impetuous counter attack, inflicting the heaviest lorses and taking a hundred prisoners and In the Monte Nero zone on the night

out the enemy, taking forty prisoners and two machine guns.

Artillery actions took place on the upper But and in the Playa sector. Enemy aeroplanes shelled Grade

Field Marshal von Hoetzendorf

ELEVEN ON ORPET JURY NOW. front. An Amsterdam despatch announced that the Kaiser has sent to the Archduke by his personal messenger the Order Pour le Merite and a letter congratulat-

WAUKEGAN, Ill. May 27.—Attorneys ing him on the success of the Austrian tried vainty for five hours to-day to agree on the twelfth man for the jury Despatches received here state that which will decide whether or not Will the Hungarian cavairy divisions and Orper is guilty of the murder of Marian Husear regiments have lost very heavily

VIENNA CONFIDENT.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

Order for a Specified Day. Several importers' organizations have

to strengthen their positions in that region to which they may be forced to retire by the Italian counter attacks.

These counter attacks were launched immediately after the Austrians' initial success, and the indications are that the Italians have checked the Austrians advance at the weakest point.

MEAT RATION NOW NUMBERED.

Holders of Tickets Must Appear in Relation.

"2. England shall get the German African provinces, part of Asia Minor.

"3. The Poles will be compelled to give autonomous government to the Lithuan-to the